The Pittsburgh Gazette.

" PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 23. PITTSBURGH. FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1819. New Series, No. 1 : 4

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets—at $ 4 per Annum.

Irwin & H. Wallace,

Have just received and offer For Sale

250 bbls. best quality rectified

LAKE SALT

200 BARRELS CONEMAUGH DITTO,

A large quantity of the best quality

COUNTRY LINNEN, BAGS & BAGGING,

Also, about 6 Tons assorted

Juniata Bar Iron,

12 Tons assorted CASTINGS,

8 Tons PIG METAL.

They will receive in payment for Castings,

WOOSTER,
CLEAVELAND,
CANTON,
SMITHFIELD, &
NEW-SALEM

Paper, if offered before the 1st March next.

February 2, 1819.

Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association.

A NUMBER of the Mechanicks and Manufacturers of the City of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, anxious to promote and invigorate that spirit of domestic industry which is so essential to the prosperity of the western country, having formed into an association under the above denomination, inform the public that they have rented a large and convenient Brick Warehouse in Wood Street, between Front and Second Streets, for the reception and sale of the different articles which they manufacture, together with such articles of domestick produce and manufacture as may be deposited for sale, or committed to their care; and have appointed George Sutton their Chief Clerk or Agent, to whom all orders and communications on the mercantile business of the association, will in future be addressed. They intend to receive, forward and dispose of all goods entrusted to their care, (especially articles of domestick produce and manufacture) on the most reasonable terms, and hope to give satisfaction to those who may please to favour them with their custom and patronage. From the variety and extent of domestic produce and manufactures which may be collected and offered for sale at their Warehouse, with punctuality in paying over the proceeds, and attention to business, a beneficial result is anticipated, as well to the vender as the purchaser.

All orders enclosing the cash for articles manufactured by the members of the association, and left in their Warehouse, will be promptly and faithfully executed, at the lowest wholesale prices, without any charge for commission, and Western current notes taken in payment.

It is also intended to exchange manufactured articles for country produce and raw materials, such as Iron, Lead, Wool, Cotton, Sugar, Salt, Whiskey, Bacon, Hogs-lard, Butter, Cheese, Linseed Oil, Hogs Bristles, Linen, Yarn, Rags. Annexed is a list of articles now offered for sale:

GEORGE SUTTON,
President of the Association.

Pittsburgh, April 21, 1819. 6t

Axes, adzes and augers	Nails, an assortment
Balances patent	Patent Ploughs and Mould Boards
Bellows, smith	Planes
Bridles, an assort't	Paper, No. 1, 2, 3, &c.
Bridoons, bridle bitts & curbs	Plated Bridle Bitts, Stirrup Irons, Bridle Mounting, &c.
Blank books,	Shot
Biscuit and crackers	Saddles, Men and Women's
Castings	Scale Beams
Copper stills, counter weights	Steelyards
Chair frames and crevices	Sawmill Irons
Chairs & cabinet ware,	Soap
Cotton warp, a variety,	Shovel and Tongs
Cotton Mills,	Tobacco
Domestic cloth & cord	Tin Ware
Flannel and shawls	Tea Kettles, copper and iron
Fishing chains	Tacks and Sprigs,
Glaziers' tools, a variety	Clouts and Sparables,
Furniture mounting	Whips, Coach, Gig, and Riding, an assortment, at Philadelphia prices
Grindstones	Whiskey, rectified and common
Glass, window, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 11 by 16	Woffle Irons
Glue, barrels assorted	Wire Work;
Hatchets, hatchets and hoes	
Hammers	
Hinges, an assortment	
Iron, bar and rolled	

And a variety of articles manufactured in Pittsburgh, not enumerated above.

LAKE SALT.

50 Barrels will be sold low for

CASH BY

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 16. 1819.

D. & J. Chute,

Have just received a good assortment of

SHOES,

Suitable for the season. They also, daily expect a new arrival.

Pittsburgh, May 21.

ORMSBY AND DOANE,

HAVE FOR SALE

100 kegs first quality Manufac. Tobacco,
50 Tons assorted Castings,
Juniata Bar Iron,
Plough Plates,
50 bushels Hickory Nuts,
Bar Soap,
50 bbls. rectified Lake Salt,
Axes, Nails, Chains, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1819.

Eichbaum & Johnston,

BOOKSELLERS, AND PRINTERS

Second, between Market & Wood streets.

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

THE

WESTERN CALCULATOR,

OR A

NEW AND COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM

OF PRACTICAL

ARITHMETIC.

CONTAINING THE

ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES & RULES OF CALCULATION,

IN WHOLE, MIXED, AND DECIMAL NUMBERS.

ARRANGED, DEFINED, & ILLUSTRATED

in a plain and natural order; and adapted to the use of schools, throughout the western country, and present commerce of the United States.

IN EIGHT PARTS.

BY J. STOCKTON, A. M.

September 1, 1818 tf

Workmen Wanted.

TWO REFINERS, TWO HAMMERMEN and FOUR PUDLERS, wanted at the *Union Rolling Works*, Pittsburgh. Also, FOUR APPRENTICES, 16 or 17 years of age. Apply to the subscriber at the Works.

JOSHUA MALIN.

April 22, 1819. tf

Wm. Hill and Brothers.

WILL PURCHASE AT FAIR PRICES,

FLOUR, WHISKEY, PORK,

Vinegar,
Peas & Beans,
Tallow,
Hogs-lard

Pittsburgh, January 8, 1819.——2awtf

SELDEN & M'NAIR,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS,

In Wood, between Third and Fourth streets.

Pttsburgh, May 4, 1819.

Storage and Commission Business.

Matthias Winans & Andrew M. January

HAVING entered into partnership to transact the above business, under the firm of

WINANS & JANUARY,

as successors to the late firm of Samuel January, Sen. & Co. They hope from their knowledge of said business, and by care and strict attention to merit a share of public patronage.

They have on hand and for sale, a large quantity of

BAR & NAIL IRON—assorted.

Castings—assorted,
Cut Nails—assorted sizes,
Wrought ditto ditto
Iron Wire Sieves, & Riddles, different Nos.
Iron Wire Screens, ditto ditto
White Lead in Oil,
Prime Glazed Rifle Powder,
A large quantity of Copperas,

Groceries & Liquors, etc.

ALSO,

A great variety of Books and Stationary, etc.

All of which will be sold low for Cash, or on reasonable credits.

Maysville, April 17, 1819.——M116m

Dissolution of Partnership

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Samuel January, Sen. & Co.* has this day been dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted to the said firm will please make payment to Samuel A. January, who is authorised to settle the business, and those having claims against said firm will please call on him for payment.

Samuel January, Sen.
Samuel A. January,
Peter T. January.
Andrew M. January.

Maysville, April 17, 1819. M116m

Information Wanted.

IF any person can give me information where a certain WILLIAM GROGAN, who lately resided with the subscriber, at his farm on the Turnpike, three miles from Pittsburgh, they will confer a very particular favour on me. The object of this notice is to ascertain his place of residence, so that I may procure his testimony in a case pending in this county.

PHILIP WINEBIDDLE.

Pitt township, Allegheny co. June 4.

Henry Bheares,

CHAIR MAKER,

Second, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, at the foot of the Market.

GRATEFUL for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand a handsome assortment of FANCY and WINDSOR CHAIRS and SETTEES, which he offers for sale on accommodating terms.

Having determined to execute every article in his line in the best and most fashionable manner, he flatters himself from that conduct and assiduous attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Orders from a distance can be filled with articles of workmanship equal, if not superior to any made here, and perhaps on more moderate terms.

Wanted immediately, a person who is well acquainted with *Chair Painting* and *Ornamenting*, to whom good wages will be given.

One or two Apprintices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will be preferred. Pittsburgh, May 11, 1819.

For Sale, A Negro Girl,

12 YEARS of age, who has to serve until 28, for terms enquire at this Office.

May 4.

Valuable Real Estate and Ground Rents for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following very valuable real estate and ground rents in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Lot, situate at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, containing 35 feet front on Water street and the Monongahela river, and 98 feet on Ferry street, now in the possession of Mr. Florence Cotter, and occupied as a grocery and liquor store, and rented at 450 dollars per annum.

Also, one lot situated on the west side of Market street, between First and Second streets, containing 23 feet front on Market street by 70 feet deep, at present unoccupied—formerly occupied as a saddler's shop— for which business or for a dry goods store, it is one of the best stands in the city.

Also—ground rent to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, secured upon real estate, on which is erected permanent brick buildings, in some of the most conspicuous parts of the city.

The terms upon which this property will be disposed of are of the most advantageous kind.—A very small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand—and the balance may be paid, either in annual instalments, with interest, or in such portions as may be convenient to the purchaser, payment being secured by mortgage or judgement—it being the object of the subscriber to give a long credit.

Application may be made to Walter Forward, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to the subscriber in Pitt township, on the turnpike road, three miles from Pittsburgh, who will describe the property and make known the terms of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

May 16, 1818.——tf

Notice.

HAVING removed to Harrisburgh I have placed my docket papers and business in the hands of CHARLES SHALER, Esq a gentleman in whose professional skill and integrity my numerous friends and clients may place the most implicit confidence.

The following books are missing from my library, viz. 5th and 6th Binney, 1st Hawkins, 9th Harris' Entries 8th Wilson's Reports—any person having the same will confer an obligation on me by leaving them at Mr. Shaler's *office, next door to the Black Bear inn in the Diamond.*

S DOUGLAS.

Pittsburgh, February 12, 1819 ——tf

P. S. I will attend to land business and other agencies in Harrisburgh; and those who entrust me with the same may depend on my punctuality.

PATENT GAS FIRE,

FOR STEAM BOAT.

A CONCENTRATED FUEL for Steam-Boats has been invented, consisting of Tar or other carbonaceous substance, commingled with Steam,

The apparatus is simple; the management easy and safe. It is a great auxiliary to a wood or coal fire, which it both enlivens, encreases and saves—for it seems to combine so rapidly with the oxygen of the air, as to prevent the wood from wasting or consuming so fast as usual, the blaze, notwithstanding, being very active and intense.

The apparatus consists of a double vessel of copper or iron, cylindrical, lying on its side, upon or rather between the boilers, if there are 2.

Tar, Turpentine, Rosin, Spirits, Oil, or other combustible fluid, being put into the inner one, steam is allowed to flow from the boiler through a pipe and cock into the space between and thro' a few holes on the upper side of the inner one to press on the surface of the tar, which being heated by the surrounding steam, is at pleasure driven out through a small pipe (having a stop cock) meeting and uniting with another pipe leading out steam from the space between—the continuation of the pipe then leads to the fire or flue. The longer this pipe (if kept hot) the better. It need not be more than a quarter of an inch in diameter.

In its way the tar is extremely attenuated and mingling with the steam. Some chemists are of opinion that by the attraction of its carbon, it decomposes the steam into the constituents of water, oxygen and hydrogen, and combines with them to form the highly inflamable Gasses, carbonic-acid and carburetted hydrogen, or if not thus formed in the pipe, they are produced at or near its orifice, which need not be more than the tenth of an inch diameter for a boiler of considerable size.

The only art in management, is to graduate the flow of the tar and steam to such proportion as that neither shall appear to predominate, and in taking care that the fluid be previously strained so as not to obstruct the pipe by any extraneous particles. This will easily be done by placing a seive over the reservoir, from which a pipe (having a stop cock) leads into one end of the tar vessel. There is of course a safety valve and a stop cock to draw the condensed steam from between the two vessels, formed there in the beginning of the operation, while the tar was at a low temperature. Its position on the boilers will, however soon heat it. Tar boils only at a much higher temperature than water—there is therefore no danger from it.

The advantages of this kind of fuel will be very great in long passages. No steam boat or vessel can navigate the Ocean without it; and it will be found economical and convenient in every situation.

Being of recent origin, it has not been put in practice in many instances, but in several, under my own observation, and witnessed by many persons, its effects are admirable.

This advertisement is intended to offer its use gratis to a few boats, whose proprietors shall first obtain a licence. The price of this improvement afterwards will be several thousand dollars per boat, which it will be found economical in most situations to pay. The patent right for local use will be for sale after its value shall be further tested.

Licences to use this invention will be granted by

JOHN L. SULLIVAN,
Assignee of the patent of Samuel Morey

Boston, February 19, 1819.

PATENT PLOUGHS

THE SUBSCRIBERS

WISH to inform the public that they have made such arrangements as will enable them to manufacture Ploughs in a superior style, and on the most reasonable terms. The iron mole will be ground completely smooth, and the Plough warranted to run well. A discount will be made to merchants and others at a distance, who purchase to sell again. All orders will be filled without delay.

They also carry on the

Coach & Wheelwright business,

In all its various branches, where Coaches, Gig, Stages, Waggons, Carts, Drays, &c. will be made and repaired in the best manner, and on the shortest notice.

WM. & ROBERT LECKY.

Pittsburgh, February 26.——tf

NEW MUSIC.

THE subscriber has just received an additional supply of

New Music and Musical

INSTRUMENTS.

Which with his stock on hand, comprises the most complete assortment ever offered in this place—consisting of

VIOLINS	from	$ 3 to 30
Flutes		3 to 15
Clarionets		10 to 16
Flageolets		1 to 9
Fifes		50 cents to 2
Violin Bows		1 to 9
Violencellos		40

Also a variety of New Music, Fashionable Airs, Songs, &c.

And STRINGS of every description.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, March 23.

Education.

WALTER SCOTT,

FROM EDINBURGH,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he intends opening a School on Monday first for the instruction of youth.

Parents and Guardians wishing to give their children a polite English or classical education may be satisfied of Mr. Scott's abilities by applying to Mr George Forrester or Alderman Lowrie.

June 1.

To my Creditors.

TAKE notice that I have applied to the judges of the court of Common Pleas of the county of Washington, in the state of Pennsylvania, for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of insolvent debtors, that they appointed the third Monday in May, instant, to hear me and my creditors; and on that day continued the hearing till the second monday of June term, the fifth day of July next, at the court house in said county, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

JOSEPH S. NEWELL.

Washington county Jail, May 28, 1819.

For Sale,

THE time of an indented BLACK BOY, 17 years of age, and 4 to serve from the first of April last past.—He is healthy, stout and active and of good disposition—has been brought up to house-work. Enquire at this Office.

Pittsburgh, June 4.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of ARMSTRONG & EWING, will settle their accounts with Mr. John M'Clean, who is hereby duly authorised by me for that purpose. All debts unpaid the first of June, shall be put in suit, is no longer indulgence can be given.

JAMES W. ARMSTRONG.

May 11.

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,	Pittsburgh & Kentucky
Rolled ditto,	Manufac. Tobacco,
Nail and Deck Rods,	Spanish and country Sugars,
Crowley & Blister Steel,	Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,	Rosin soap and candles,
Spinning-wheel Irons,	Powder, Shot and Lead,
Trace and Log chains,	Earthen & Queensware,
Patent beams and Steelyards,	Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,	Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,	Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Scythes and sickles,	Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,	Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,	Bed cords and Plough lines,
Carpenter's adze,	Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.
Plough Irons,	
Cow-bells,	
Castings, assorted,	

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,
Coffee mills, Window glass,
Curry combs, Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——

Brandywine Gun-Powder.

JUST RECEIVED

And For Sale by the subscriber,

200 KEGS FF FFF

This Powder is warranted equal, if not superior, to any other in the United States, being made by Mr Dauday, the original manufacturer at Brandywine.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1819. tf

Just Manufactured & For Sale, AT TOWNES'

Manufactory, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ELEGANT

Landscape Paper Hangings

OF ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

J. TOWNE, will furnish the Western Merchants with the above articles as low as they can be bought either in New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore. He has also on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of low priced papers suitable for retailing, at the following rates, viz. 50, 56, 62, 75, and 87 cents per Roll. A discount of 5 per cent will be given for prompt payment.

Papers of the above description, may be had at

R. Patterson & Lambdin's

Book & Stationary Store, Fourth street, Pittsburgh,

at the same rates as at the Manufactory.

The Western Merchants will find it their interest in purchasing at Pittsburgh, as they will save, not only the expense of carriage, but also the exchanges between Eastern and Western funds.

☞ All kinds of LOTTERY & EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted by

J. Towne.

January 15. tf

JAMES ADAMS

Having determined to recommence the

Commission Business,

at his old Warehouse in PITTSBURGH, has associated himself with LEWIS HUTCHISON, of *Maysville, (Ken.)* They will after the first inst. transact said business in all its various branches, under the firm of

Adams & Hutchison.

JAMES ADAMS.
LEWIS HUTCHISON.

April 2,

William Crawford,

CABINET MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has commenced the above business in Fourth, between Market and Wood streets, adjoining the house of Mrs. Wilkins, and that as he is determined to make his work in the best and most fashionable manner, he flatters himself he will obtain a share of public patronage.

☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh, April 30.——6m

NOTICE.

GLASER & CO. have resigned their business in this city, to GLASER & CAMMANN, who will continue the same on their own account.

All persons having any demands against *Glaser & Co.* will please to present their accounts, and those indebted to the same to make immediate payment to Glaser & Cammann.

GLASER & CO.

Pittsburgh, February 15, 1819.

Augustus Henry Glaser, AND Hermann H. C. Cammann,

Have formed a connexion in the

Commission Business,

under the firm of GLASER & CAMMANN.

AUGUSTUS HENRY GLASER,
HERMANN H. C. CAMMANN,

Who have for Sale at their Ware-House in Front Street between Market and Wood Streets,

American Boiler Iron,	Conemaugh Salt,
Nails, Scythes,	Teas,
Cutting Knives,	A few barrels Mackarel,
Window Glass, all sizes,	Blankets,
Porter Bottles,	Canton Crapes, &c.
Hollow Ware	

Copartnership.

WILLIAM & JOHN HILL, having formed a copartnership in trade with their brother JAMES. The business in future will be transacted under the firm of

William Hill and Brothers,

who offer for sale on accomodating terms at their *Wholesale warehouse, in Market, near Front street,*

WITH A LARGE & GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE

Pittsburgh, January 1 1819.——tf

Sail Cloth & Rum.

A CONSIGNMENT OF

28 Bolts Russia Sail Cloth,

Suitable for Sails, Sacking Bottoms, etc. etc.

ALSO

14 *Barrels Antigua Fourth Proof*

SPIRITS.

FOR SALE BY HENRY DOANE.

Pittsburgh, May 21. tf

To Let,

A Convenient DWELLING HOUSE in Liberty Street, near the mouth of Diamond Alley,

Apply to JOHN M'DONALD.

Pittsburgh, April 23, 1819

Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1819.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Messrs. Editors.

IN answer to the *pungent* observations of your correspondent N. I shall take the liberty of making a few remarks upon his remarkable letter. I do not wish to commence a *punic* war on this subject but merely to *punish* the *puny* pride of a *punctilious* pedant; if our ideas do not correspond there is no reason why our pens should not.

His professed object is "to castigate vice;" but in the sequel for which he should have *sought well* before he entered the lists, he may find that in attempting to *cast a gate* in our road he has thrown a stumbling block in his own. The "*mania*" of which he speaks, has made *many a* man swear before, but they who swear will catch no fish, and the *scales* will of course *prepond*erate in our favour. This gentleman has long, he says, been "*brooding* over his miseries," but he has it seems *hatched* nothing but *foul opinions*, and his *egg*-centric employment has not produced a single *merry thought*. His projected removal to the Falls of St. Anthony, where he proposes to *remove all* his household gods, is well enough if he can make his *house hold* them; but it proves him to possess a *falls* taste: for where the river is *dammed* the water is *dammed* also, or "why should they be d—d who drink it." But if the *muses* are to the deities to whom he alludes, he will probably soon be obliged to *muse* upon something less *amusing*, to procure a *pallas* for their protection, and to fight, *pro aris et focis*. Before we quit this *topic* however I would advise him not to study *tope* ography, for if he becomes a *toper* he will have *to pair* off with the fishes—for devil a *tope o'gravy* he'll get there.

But to return to the point. Dean Swift who was a very *quick* man often *deigned* to amuse himself with punning, and has left us some classic rules of the first class on this subject. The fact is there is no science so useful to philosophers and antiquarians as this; for by its help you may trace the derivation and affinity of words, most particularly of proper names (which names are often very improper) which would otherwise bid defiance to the researches of the etymologist. Indeed I can safely assert that we owe our language rather to the simplicity than to the learning of our ancestors. I will cite a few instances to prove this fact. We find from history that the first live stock landed on the shores of the Susquehanna, by its European discoverers were an old woman called Hannah and a sow, and thence we have Susque Hannah; while the Allegheny mountain took its name from an adventurer who lost *a leg an' eye* in *mounting* it. Mr. Pitt, who was a *deep* man, but who when he became old and garrulous was surnamed *Chat*'em—or as some read it *Cheat*-em because he managed the treasury—is supposed to have given a name to our city; when in fact I can prove that the borough of Pittsburgh was so called from our habit of *burrowing* in the earth to make *coal pitts*. But we will leave these *mine*-or points to be discussed by other *well* wishers to the art, and go a little *deeper* into the subject, for talking of *Pitt* puts me in mind of a man who went *before* him, I mean Pryor; of whom we are told that when queen Anne committed any act of extravagance, he would tap her on the shoulder and cry, "fye Nancy!" to which this great queen was always able to give a *fine answer*: from whence we have *finance* and *financier*.

Punning however becomes the very converse of what it ought to be, when it is permitted to interrupt conversation as any one conversant with the rules of politeness, will perceive.

Nothing certainly is more *beastly* than to violate the rights of *hos*-pitality in a *cow*-ardly *man*-ner. A ped-*ant*-tic or o-*fish*-us display of wit is always *lice*-entious and frequently induces your auditor to *bee whale* the *duck*-tility of your brains as well as the *steer*-ility of his own. For instance, to argue *cat*-egorically on a *crow*-nological question to a *flea*-bottomist, a *gnat*-uralist, or a *buck*-some dandy, would be a perfect *bug-bear*, and indeed would be setting *hens*-forth an *eggs*-pensive and *eggs*-travagant *egg*-sample to those *eg*-regious fops who are always seeking to *ass*-tonish the world. If I *miss*-take not it is also a *manifest* breach of *gal*-antry where puns are *aloud* to break the chain of conversation, and the man by whom they are *maid* should be *punish*-ed as a *male-factor*. For my part I never could *bear* it, and have sometimes been within a *hare*'s breadth *ass*-erting that I would *cane-ary cock sparrow* that did it. Such a man should in the first place be admonished, and if he is *mule*-ish he should be *lamb*-asted, and his puns *ram*med down his throat, which treatment (between *ewe* and I,) might stick in his gizzard and make him feel rather *sheep*ish. Indeed any one who knows a *hawk* from a handsaw may see that a man must be very *ravenous* who could *swallow* the *merry thought* of every *cock*ney who chooses *cook you* one. Far *bee* it from me to wish erect a *mouse*-oleum for the art punning, or ratify by any *pusilany-mouse* concession the *mice-anthough-pique* observatio of its enemies, or to *oppose 'em* with *far* fetched wittycism. But while I *steer* clear of these extremes, or barely *graze* them in passing, I have no idea of being *bullied*, and therefore let your correspondent be who he may—an *Oxononian*, or a native of *Caffraria* I have given him a *cattle-hog* of puns which I think will prevent him from *veal*-ifying again. If he is a *sow*-er fellow perhaps he may *bristle up* and call me a *bore* or a *pigmy* and even threaten not to *spare ribs* on the occasion, in which case I must declare that I only meant to save my *bacon* with attic salt, and that if he can cure me he may try—for which purpose though I don't love to be *hampered*, I will meet him cheek by jowl over a glass of hock. I am sorry I do not hold the *pen* of Peter Porcupine, or possess the patience of Lord Bacon, but if for *pork you pine* I think I have interlarded my epistle with so many *hogs*-iliary puns that you may be satisfied.

Permit me to assure you that my sentiments of respect towards you, like the general train of ideas at this writing, are of an *animated nature*.

Yours,
JOE COSELY.

NORTHERN VOYAGE OF DISCOVERY.

The following interesting account of the first parley between the navigators in the late Arctic Expedition and a race of men discovered in Baffin's Bay, is extracted from the narrative of a voyage recently published by captain Ross.

"August 10. Lat. 75 deg. 55 min. N. long. 65 deg. 32 min. W.—About 10 o'clock this day we were rejoiced to see eight sledges driven by the natives, advancing by a circuitous route towards the place where we lay.—They halted about a mile from us, and the people alighted, and ascended a small iceberg, as if to reconnoitre. After remaining apparently in consultation for nearly half an hour, four of them descended, & came towards the flag staff, which, however, they did not venture to approach. In the mean time, a white flag was hoisted at the main in each ship, and John Sacheuse despatched, bearing a small white flag, with some presents, that he might endeavour, if possible, to bring them to a parley. This was a service in which he had most cheerfully volunteered, requested leave to go unattended and unarmed—a request to which no objection could be made, as the place chosen for the meeting was within half a mile of the Isabella. It was equally advantageous to the natives, a canal or small chasm in the ice, not passable without a plank, separating the parties from each other, and preventing any possibility of an attack from these people, unless by darts.

"In executing this service, Sacheuse displayed no less address than courage. Having placed his flag at some distance from the canal, he advanced to the edge and taking off his hat, made friendly signs for those opposite to approach, as he did; this they partly complied with, halting at a distance of three hundred yards, where they got out of their sledges, and set up a loud simultaneous halloo. They ventured to approach nearer, having nothing in their hands but whips with which they guide their dogs. After satisfying themselves that the canal was impassable, one of them in particular, semed to acquire confidence. Shouts, words, and gestures were exchanged for some time to no purpose, though each party seemed in some degree to recognize each other's language.—Sacheuse, after a short time, thought he could discover that they spoke the Humooke dialect, drawling out their words, however, to an unusual length. He immediately adopted that dialect, and holding up the presents, called out to them *Kahkeite*, 'come on!' to which they answered, *Naakrie, naakrieai-plaite*, 'no, no: go way;' and other words which he made out to mean, that they hoped we were not come to destroy them. The boldest then approached to the edge of the canal, and drawing from his boot a pocket knife, and repeated, 'Go away; I can kill you.' Sacheuse not intimidated, told them that he was also a man and a friend, and at the same time threw across the canal some strings of beads, and a checked shirt; but these they beheld with great distrust and apprehension, still calling, "Go away; don't kill us.' Sacheuse now threw them an English knife, saying 'take that.' On this they approached with caution, picked up the knife, then stouted and pulled their noses. These actions were imitated by Sacheuse, who in return called out, 'Heigh, yaw! pulling his nose with the same gesture. They now pointed to the shirt, demanding what it was, and when told it was an article of clothing, asked of what skin it was made.—Sacheuse replied, it was made of the hair of an animal which they had never seen; and which they picked up with expressions of surprise. They now began to ask many questions; for by this time they found the language spoken by themselves and Sacheuse had sufficient resemblance to enable them to hold some communication.

"They first pointed to the ships, eagerly asking 'What creatures those were?'—'Do they come from the Sun or Moon?'—'Do they give us light by night and by day?' Sacheuse told them he was a man, that he had a father and mother like themselves: and pointing to the South, said that he came from a distant country in that direction. To this they answered, 'That cannot be, there is nothing but ice there.' They again asked, 'What creatures these were?' pointing to the ships; to which Sacheuse replied, that 'they were houses made of wood.' This they seemed still to discredit, answering, 'No, they are alive, we have seen them move their wings. Sacheuse now enquired of them what they themselves were; to which they replied, they were men, and lived in that direction, pointing to the North; that there was much water there, & that they had come here to fish for sea-unicorns. It was then agreed that Sacheuse should pass the chasm to them, and he accordingly returned to the ship to make his report and to ask for a plank.

"During the whole of this conversation, I had been employed with a good teleseope in observing their motions, and beheld the first man approach with every mark of fear and distrust, looking frequently behind to the other two, and beckoning to come on, as if for support. They occasionally retreated, then advanced again, with cautious steps, in the attitude of listening, keeping one hand down by their knees, in readiness it pull out a knife which they had in their boots; in the other hand they held their whips with the lash coiled up; their sledges remained at a little distance, the fourth man being apparently stationed to keep them in readiness for escape.—Sometimes they drew back the covering they had on their heads, as if wishing to catch the most distant sounds; at which time I could discern their features, displaying extreme terror and amazement, while every limb appeared to tremble as they moved. Sacheuse was directed to entice them to the ship, and two men were now sent with a plank, which was acordingly placed across the chasm. They appeared still much alarmed, and requested that Sacheuse only should come over; he accordingly passed to the opposite side, on which they earnestly besought him not to touch them, as if he did, they should certainly die. After he had used many arguments to persuade them that he was flesh and blood, the native who had shewn most courage ventured to touch his hand, then pulling himself by the nose, set up a shout, in which he was joined by Sacheuse and the other three. The presents were then distributed, consisting of two or three articles of clothing, and a few strings of beads; after which Sacheuse exchanged a knife for one of theirs.

"The hopes of getting some important information, as well as the interest naturally felt for these poor creatures made me impatient to communicate with them myself; and I therefore desired Lieutenant Parry to accompany me to the place where the party were assembled, it appearing to me that Sacheuse had failed in persuading them to come nearer the ships. We accordingly provided ourselves with additional presents, consisting of looking-glasses and knives, together with some caps and shirts, and proceeded towards the spot where the conferrence was held with increased energy. By the time we reached it, the whole were assembled; those who had originally been left at a distance with their sledges, having driven up to join their comrades. The party now therefore consisted of eight natives, with all their sledges, and about 50 dogs, two sailors, Sacheuse, Lieutenant Parry, and myself, forming a group of no small singularity: not a little also increased by the peculiarity of the situation, on a field of ice, far from the land. The noise and clamour may easily be conceived—the whole talking and shouting together, and the dogs howling, while the natives were flogging them with their long whips to preserve order.

"Our arrival produced a visible alarm, causing them to retreat a few steps towards their sledges; on this Sacheuse called to us to pull our noses, as he had discovered this to be the mode of friendly salutation with them.—This ceremony was accordingly performed by each of us, the natives, during their retreat, making use of the same gesture, the nature of which we had not before understood. In the same way we imitated their shouts as well as we could, using the same interjection, *heigh, yaw*! which we afterwards found to be an expression of surprise and pleasure. We then advanced towards them while they halted, and presented the foremost with a looking glass and a knife, repeated the same presents to the whole as they came up in succession. On seeing their faces in the glasses their astonishment appeared extreme, and they looked round in silence for a moment at each other and at us; immediately afterwards they set up a general shout, succeeded by a loud laugh, expressive of extreme delight, as well as surprise, in which we joined partly from inability to avoid it, and willing to show that we were pleased with our new acquaintances."

LONDON, April 17.

An old seaman, about 90 years of age, is now living at South Shields, who has been no less than forty-eight voyages to the Greenland fishery.—Being sent upon one occasion with a boat's crew, to make fast a rope to an iceberg, he, alone mounted the floating island, and the boat left him. On walking round to the sunny side of the pillar of ice, he observed a large white bear basking. He immediately called to his comrades to fetch a spear, but Bruin not appearing disposed to await its arrival, was preparing to attack the man, who with great presence of mind, took from his foot one of his heavy shoes, armed with iron spikes, and with a desperate blow felled his brute assailant. A repetition of blows soon deprived the animal of life, and the gallant seaman brought him home as a trophy of genuine heroism. He still preserves the bear's head, which is hung up in his apartment. By means of a string attached to it, he makes the mouth to open and shut when any stranger visits him.

HORRID MURDER.

On Monday the 24th inst. col. Charles Bagwell, of Accomac county, Eastern Shore of Virginia, as he was riding in his gig from Drummond Town, to his residence, a distance of eight miles, was way laid by the road side, by some unknown person, about two miles from his own house, and murdered. This was done by a gun charged with three slugs. The contents of the gun were placed near the bottom of the left shoulder blade, went through his body and came out at his right breast. Two of the slugs continued their progress and struck the horse on the hip, and went a distance of ten or twelve inches. This is the base and cowardly conduct of some unknown villain, who dare not approach him in any other way to wreak his vengeance for some trifling offence. And so far the bloody assassin, has escaped the vigilance of the Coroner's inquest, and good citizens of the county.

Union, of June 8.

We observe that the Bridge Bank of Augusta, has experienced such a run upon their vaults, as to be compelled to offer terms to its creditors. The Direcrectors, state that they mean to deposit in the Branch of the State Bank specialities and securities to a much larger amount than there are Bridge Bills in circulation; which will be redeemed at said Bank, with interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, from the 24th of May, as fast as collections can be made. They conclude by assuring the public of their best and constant exertions to effect this desirable object as soon as possible; and their prospects of doing the same speedily are very favorable from the ample resources provided for the purpose, under which circumstances, it is hoped and trusted the holders of these Bills will not be disposed to part with them at any sacrifice, as the whole amount of Bridge Notes in circulation does not exceed $285000, & there is property responsible for them to four times the amount, which is and will be exclusively applied to their early redemption.

Philad. Gaz.

MILK WINE.

It is not generally known in this country that milk is capable of being converted into an intoxicating liquor by means of the vinous fermentation, though the process has long been familiar to the inhabitants of Tartary and Russia. It is almost the only animal substance that can be made to undergo the vinous fermentation, and to afford a liquor resembling wine or beer, from which alcohol may be separated by distillation. This singular fact seems to have been first discovered by the Tartars; they obtain all their spirituous liquours from mare's milk. It has been ascertained, that milk is incapable of being converted into wine till it has become sour; after this nothing is necessary but to place it in the proper temperature; the fermentation begins of its own accord, and continues till the formation of wine is completed. Scheele had showed that milk was capable of fermenting, and that a great quantity of carbonic acid gas was extricated from it during this fermentatton; but he did not suspect that the result of this fermentation was the formation of an intoxicating liquor similar to wine. The Tartars call the vinous liquor which they prepare koumiss. A very exact account of its preparation and medical uses has been published by Dr. Guthrie.

Cure for Superstition.—Miners are known to a be superstitious race. This superstition, however, is sometimes made a pretext for idleness. There is a receipe for curing this species of disorder. In some extensive mines in Wales, the men frequently saw the Devil, and when once he had been seen, the men would work no more on that day. This evil became more serious, for old Beizebub repeated his visits so often as if he had a design to injure the proprietor. That gentleman at last called his men together, and told them it was very certain that the Devil never appeared to any body who had not deserved to be so terrified, and that as he was determined to keep no rogues about him, he was resolved to discharge the first man who saw the Devil again. The remedy was as efficient as if he had turned a stream of holy water into the mines.

Charles Postley's Patent

COOKING STOVE

OR PORTABLE KITCHENS.

MANUFACTURED and sold by HENRY MILLER & Co in 2d street, two doors from the corner of Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

This Stove with fixtures complete, comprises every necessary article of apparatus for an extensive cooking establishment.

The different sizes are calculated to do the cooking for small or large families, public houses and Steam-boats, and are so extremely simple in their construction as to be managed with ease by a child, twelve or fourteen years of age.

With this Stove may be cooked, by baking, roasting, boiling and by steam, a sufficiency of meats, fish, fowls and vegetables, to make a dinner for from 5 to 100 persons, while at the same time may be baked from 1 to 8 loaves of bread.

A wooden vessel containing from twenty to fifty gallons of water, can also be kept boiling for the purposes of washing, &c. All these can be done simultaneously and with one small fire.

The circumstance of these Stoves having come into very general use at the eastward, within 2 or 3 years past, particularly in the cities of New York and Baltimore, with the rapid sale and general approbation they have met with since their first introduction last winter, west of the mountains, are sufficient testimonials of their utility and advantage.

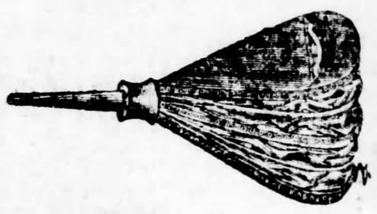
The subscribers having purchased of the patentee the right for making and vending said Stoves in the Western country, is ready to execute with punctuality and despatch, all orders at his Manufactory, as above, where also may be had, Cast and Sheet Iron Stoves, suitable for Parlours, Offices, Stores & Bed-rooms, to which boilers may be attached if wanted.

The proprietors to accommodate persons residing in different parts of the country, have opened a store in Main street, Cincinnati, and also appointed agents, as follows—OHIO, N. C. Findley, Zanesville; James Effinger, Lancaster; John M'Coy, Chilicothe. KENTUCKY, Samuel Janary, Sen. & Co. Maysville; J. & P. Dudley, Frankfort; J. B Bowles, Louisville; Lowry Stephens & Co. Lexington. TENNESSEE, Joseph Litton, Nashville. INDIANA, James Cochran, Madison. LOUISIANA, James C. Wilkins, Natchez. MISSOURI TERRITORY, Messrs. Neal and Liggett, St. Louis.

H. MILLER & Co.

May 7, 1819.

Windy Works!!



Pittsburgh Factory,

CORNER OF SMITHFIELD AND THIRD STREET,

WHERE ARE MADE,

Forge & Tilt-hammer.

SILVER, WHITE, BLACK AND COPPER SMITH, NAILORS AND BRAZIERS

BELLOWS,

Of a quality equal to any in the United States.

Orders from any part of the Western Country filled with despatch, and shipped per order.

Liberal discounts made to merchants and others who purchase to sell again.

J. W. TREMBLY

April 23, 1819. 2aw1m1aw2m1amtf

TWO Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will have preference.

H. Bonnet and Rouan

Market, between Second and Third streets

HAVE just received, and weekly receive a large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,	Canton Crape,
Plaids,	Lace Shawls,
Sheeting,	Veils,
Ticking,	Fine Threads,

Linen and Cotton Damask Table

And a good supplement to their usual assortment of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETTS, SKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19.

The Subscriber

OFFERS his services to his friends and the public as a

Surveyor;

and he hopes by his industry and attention to business to merit a portion of public patronage.

MAGNUS M'MURRAY

Pittsburgh, March 5.

Allen & Grant

Will RENT from the first of April next, the NEW BRICK

Warehouse,

adjoining the one they occupy.

Pittsburgh, December 12, 1818.

PITTSBURGH.

Friday, June 18, 1819.

Our eastern and southern papers contain frequent accounts of the most alarming cases of hydrophobia; some of them are distinguished by features of the most horrible kind. It is to be hoped that our police, and more particularly our citizens will be particularly attentive to this subject. The season is advancing when the occurrence of this dreadful scourge may be expected, in all its terrors.

A tolerably respectable portion of our brother editors are making a strong opposition against the interference of the legislature of the union in the present state of American affairs. It is very well that this is done; it will give our citizens a fair opportunity of examining both sides of the question deliberately, and it may also tend in some measure to exhibit the general tone of American feeling to our executive and representatives, at their next meeting. We cannot, however, refrain from expressing our opinion as to the ability displayed on the different sides; we cannot hesitate a moment in declaring, that in our judgment, the weight of argument and plausibility is entirely on the side of those who support the manufacturing interest, and the necessity of national interference; in deed, as far as we have seen, there has been little else on the other side than positive assertion, impotent attempts at ridicule, and misconception of those points in the position of their opponents, which they thought fit to investigate. Because the British policy *as regards their manufacturing interests alone*, has been adduced by the advocates of a change in our mode of legislation on this subject, the whole corruption and corruptibility of the English administration is brought up in answer; the immense resources of that government so evidently derived from the perfection of their manufacturing arrangements, which have enabled the government to confine nearly its whole debt within her own little island, are attempted to be rebutted by the enormousness of his debt and the monstrous system of taxation which it has induced. Surely this is not fair, and it is certainly neither judicious nor ingenious. Any tyro in politics, any schoolboy in historical acquirement, would laugh at logic of this kind. The cause of the alarming debt of England must be sought for in the extensive expenditure of her government, and this expenditure was caused *inter alia* by her subsidizing system and Continental relations in which for 35 years and upwards she has been engaged Surely manufactures had nothing to do with this; at all events previous to the very modern attempts of Napoleon to prevent the introduction of British articles into the continent; England would undoubtedly have always interfered, let her resources have been what they might in balancing the power of Europe; for ever since the days of Henry the 8th it has been acknowledged that her peculiar locality renders her particularly necessary and efficient in all continental arrangements. But there can exist no stronger proof of the advantages of the English manufacturing policy than the powerful assertions made by the French emperor to curtail its extension; to this one object it may be said did this uncommon man devote the whole energies of his very acute intellects, for many years; probably during the whole period of his imperial and consular reign. The conduct of the other powers of Europe, in such strict conformity with the English policy, is another argument of no little weight.—The writers who have taken the anti-manufacturing side, in referring to European policy have in many instances been weak enough to address themselves to American prejudice; they sneer at the idea of our looking to kingly governments for examples of any thing correct: English precedent seems particularly obnoxious, and British taxation is held up interrorem. We for our parts are willing to look for good from every quarter, and if any thing *wise and applicable* can be drawn from the Divan of Constantinople we should have no objection to transplant it to Washington. The "Southern Patriot" has entered the lists as an opposer of the encouragement of manufactures; he writes prettily, but he prances forth in all the dogmatic pride of Adam Smith & others, without seeming to advert to the fact that his antagonists do not recognize as orthodox, every thing this great man has said. Since Playfair's edition of the "Wealth of Nations" however, scepticism on this subject is not viewed as infidelity. At all events we should be happy to hear a little more original reasoning and less round assertions from the enemies of "reform."

Many of the English papers are filled with very inflammatory pieces on the subjects of the trial of Arbuthnot and Ambrister, and of the subsequent cession of the Floridas to the United States. That the opposition prints of Great-Britain should take this ground is not at all to be wondered at; they are no doubt labouring in their vocation, as they are certainly, by doing it, exciting the minds of the British people on a question which it would be miserable policy for their government to move, even if she *dared* to attempt it. But that the ministerial journals should join in the same chorus, and ring the same changes about this transaction, is what we did not expect. It might have been all well enough for the British ministers to have done every thing in their power *covertly*, at Madrid, to prevent the ratification of the treaty ceding the Floridas; it is certainly a matter of importance to England for them to remain in the possession of Spain, if she derived no other advantage from the circumstance than as affording her a future field for smuggling her manufactures into the United States. But the attempt to raise the popular fury against America so as to oblige the ministry to take any hostile steps, is beyond contradiction, a mad act just now. The truth of this position their politicians would not be disposed to doubt, if they could be convinced of one fact, which in our opinion admits not of a doubt, and this is: *the next war in which these states may be engaged will be a popular war.* No nation in Europe will ever again find us in the same unprepared state that the English did in 1812, and no nation will ever again find us with the same feelings of anxiety and doubt with respect to our military material and financial resources. No! when America next enters the lists, and invokes the aid of the god of battles, it will be with the proud daring, and conscious superiority of the ancient Baron, who threw down his gauntlet in defence of innocence, or in support of right.—England knows this, and it will be a woful alternative for her, if she is shortly forced to give us an opportunity of renewing the scenes of the Macedonian and the Guerriere.

But what right has England to complain on the occasion? One of her editors exclaims, "any body may kick the old Lion now!" What business has she to interfere in our arrangements with Spain? If her citizens conceive themselves insulted if her permission is not asked on all national arrangements, the American Eagle will take the liberty of offending the old Lion often enough.—Spain, whilst under the dominion of Napoleon, harked in with that imperial brigand, and robbed us wherever she could; the spell which then bound us in European thraldom has been broken, and we are again placed on the proud eminence of independence. In future, like the bold Roderick, we shall depend upon ourselves to

"Right each wrong, whenever given."

These complaints, on the subject of the Florida cession however, come with a bad grace from the English government.—Her conduct in the East Indies may serve Europe as an excuse for almost every thing; who complains at the rapid strides she is making to reduce the whole of Southern Asia under her controul? who opposes her unbounded attempts at conquest? she adds kingdom after kingdom, island after island to her colonial possessions, and not a word is said; but if we attempt any accession to our territory, by giving a fair price for a country on our border, & which is unequivocally necessary for us for the proper administration of our laws, every engine of British intrigue is put in operation to arrest the negociation. Her editors complain that "every body now may kick the old Lion," & the whole nation really consider that they have serious cause of remonstrance; it is moreover reported that the Island of Cuba is to be given to her as an atonement for her wounded feelings. Such arrogance is becoming insupportable, and if Spain submits to her dictates about confirming the treaty of cession to us, we sincerely hope that General Jackson will be ordered to the lines, ready to cross as soon as an early congress may authorise him to do it.

Such *hits*, as the following, from the Baltimore "Morning Chronicle," almost convert us in spite of our natural antipathy to puns.

"We find by the following article in a London paper that the bodies *celestial*, as well as *terrestial*, are liable to suffer bankruptcy.

"The cotton market, which had improved a little during the preceding fortnight, was again affected by advices from Manchester, stating that the great house of *John Moon & Son*, had failed.

"It is the opinion of those living in Baltimore, that one member of the firm, the Son, is at least *solvent*, for he *melts* every thing that comes in contact with his beams. A quibbling genius remarks that the Creditors of Moon are *moon*-struck."

From the Baltimore Fed. Gazette of June 5.

The depression of commerce has produced a change in the prices of articles of domestic growth, produce and consumption, very favorable to the purchaser. Good fresh butter in the market of this city is now currently sold at 25 cents per pound; good veal about seven cents per pound by the quarter, and other articles in proportion.

Yesterday morning the Mayor of our city deposited in the shaft of the BATTLE MONUMENT the book containing the names of the subscribers who voluntarily contributed to the erection of this beautiful specimen of the taste and talents of *Mr. Godefroy*. We are pleased to observe that this work is rapidly progressing and probably will be nearly finished during the present season. The basso relievo figures, representing the death of General Ross, on the south side of the bottom of the shaft, and a representation of the bombardment of Fort M'Henry on the North side, merit the particular attention of our fellow citizens. They are finely executed by Mr. Cappelano, from admirable designs furnished by Mr. Godefroy, whose ability and taste have on this occasion been exerted with his usual success. We flatter ourselves that when finished the Battle Monument will be one of the most chaste and beautiful pieces of architecture in this country.

HYPOCRISY DETECTED.

The last Portland Gazette announces the trial of Jacob Cochran, before the supreme court at York. Five indictments were found against him, for adultery and crimes of a similar nature, on one of which he was found guilty: While the jury were making up their verdict, Cochran, absconded, thus leaving his bondsmen in *the suds* and cheating the state prison of a *pious* labourer. The Gazette states that Cochran had for two years made great pretensions to religion as a free will Baptist in the towns of Buxton, Hollis and Kennebunk. This "winding up of the drama," is not surprising to us, nor to any others who have seen and known how often the greatest pretensions are masks to cover the grossest villanies. If some who have lately made "these benighted regions," echo with their GRATITUDE and their RELIGIOUS ZEAL, should 'wind up their drama' by a catastrophe similar to that above mentioned, no living being ought to be surprised.—*Boston Gallaxy.*

FROM THE GEORGETOWN MESSENGER, JUNE 2.

Notwithstanding the difficulties of the times, there is no diminution in the public Revenue—on the contrary, it is understood that the receipts from the customs (which is that part of the revenue most likely to be affected under the present circumstances of the times) have *exceeded by nearly a million* those of the corresponding quarter of 1818, and are even higher than the average of the whole of that year. The nett revenue from this source for the quarter ending on the 31st of March last, was *upwards of four millions three hundred thousand dollars.*—For the present quarter it will be still greater."

The revenue arising from the sales of public lands is also stated to have exceeded all calculations. The nett sum paid into the treasury of the United States during the last quarter from this source is ascertained to be upwards of one million one hundred thousand dollars.

These circumstances, it is added have resolved the commissioners of the Sinking Fund to pay half the remainder of the Louisiana debts, amounting to a little more than two millions six hundred thousand dollars. Of this sum about two millions is to be paid to foreigners.

Port au Prince.—Capt. Dexter, of the schooner William, who arrived at Baltimore on Wednesday evening, in 17 days from Port au Prince, informs, that the markets at that port were low and overstocked, with the exception of the article of Lumber, which was in demand. He also states, that there was a considerable quantity of Coffee in market, but the many purchasers, particularly for the European market, kept up the price. It was selling at 36 sols, and it was expected to continue at that price for some time.

The election of Mr. John Randolph of Roanoke to congress, reminds us of the elegant eulogium pronounced by that gentleman on colonel Pickering, which may justly be considered as a voluntary tribute to virtue, delivered on the floor of Congress Hall in 1817, at which time they both had the honor of a seat in that dignified body:—"No man in the United States has been more misunderstood—no man more reviled—(and that is a bold declaration for me to make) than Alexander Hamilton—unless, perhaps, the venerable member from Massachusetts, who generally sits in that seat, [Pickering] and whom, whatever may be said of him, all will allow to be an honest man.——The other day, when on the compensation question, he was speaking of his own situation—when his voice faltered and his eyes filled at the mention of his poverty: I thought I would have given the riches of Dives himself for his feelings at that moment—for his poverty was not the consequence of idleness, extravagance or luxury; nor of the gambling spirit of speculation—it was an honorable poverty; after a life spent in a laborious service, and in the highest offices of trust under government, during the war of independence, as well as under the present constitution. Sir, I have not much, although it would be gross affectation in me to plead poverty—what I have however, such as it is, I would freely give to the venerable gentleman, if he would accept it, to have it said over my grave, as it may in truth be said over his—here lies the man who was honored with the confidence of Washington, and the enmity of his successor.

[*Fed. Rep.*

SEA SERPENT RETURNED.

On Friday and Saturday last, an extraordinary fish, was seen near Cohasset Rocks, resembling the Sea-Serpent, of which so much has been already said.—One of our informants, who saw it, and who represents himself as a sceptick, in the Gloucester stories of this strange animal, now declares his conviction, that the living object he noticed, resembled the figure, movements and action, of the one seen in Gloucester harbour; that it appeared to him to measure about 80 or 100 feet in length; its head and bunches resembling, most strikingly, those already described in the former appearance of this water animal. We shall hope to hear something more on this subject: for the gratifying of our own citizens, and *most particularly* for that of our southern friends.

Boston Gaz.

ONTARIO, May 25.

At a court of general sessions of the peace, held for the county of Ontario last week, the following convictions were had.

Samuel Gardner and Henry M'Gregory, for grand larceny, sentenced to imprisonment in the state prison at Auburn, the former for six, and the latter for three years. The circumstances which came out on the trial, were of a nature somewhat extrordinary, and not devoid of interest. The principal witness was Caleb Gardner, of Seneca, who is 83 years old, and grandfather to Samuel Gardner one of the prisoners. From the old man's story it appears, that with the economy of a miser he had hoarded up in the course of 17 years, twenty nine hundred dollars, "wanting two," which he kept in a chest under his bed for safety. In May last, an attempt was made to rob him, but was detected just as the rogues got the chest to the door. For better security, Gardner employed several men to guard his house, and soon after removed five bags, containing 2,500 dollars to his barn, put up in a barrel with salt at the top and bottom, and the place of secretion fastened with 'five big spikes.' It seems, however, that the last expedient did not long *preserve* the treasure to its owner, who paid his devotions at the spot every morning and evening. In a few days the men who had been employed to protect it, conceived a plan to carry it off. Two of them were discovered in May last, and now have been convicted of the crime. The other persons implicated, have not been apprehended. The owner recovered part of his pelf.

THE WORLD IN A NUT SHELL.

Important.—Sir Gregor M'Gregor, the patriot chief, had on the 8th of March seized upon Porto Bello, a most important position;—on the last of April he was surprised while asleep, by the Royalists under General Hore, and except M'Gregor & 5 or 6 of his men, the whole were killed or taken prisoners. The disgrace is greater than the loss—the one can be retrieved, the other never.—Eight men dressed in seamen's clothes, were lately washed ashore in the Chesapeake. It is feared they were destroyed by violence.—Late news from BONAPARTE represents him well; but, to use the expression of the captain, 'growling like a bear with a soar head.'—Commercial distresses are felt throughout Europe, as well as in this country. 'Commerce (says a London paper of April 17,) continues in a most distressing state of stagnation. Two houses in this city connected with the Manchester trade have stopped payment; one of 250,000 pounds.' Stocks were low. Prospects of a good harvest throughout England.—The old king has just entered his 83d year—his has been a life of 'splendid misery.—Great numbers of recruits have been raised in England for the patriot army in South America.—The old mammoth Bell has lately been re-cast at Moscow; it weighs 252,000—The new Bonapartean ministry of Louis are making great exertions to place the French Army on the most respectable, not to say imposing footing. France has yet 500,000 soldiers who have seen fire, and the ablest generals with that passion for war, which when awakened, was never yet extinguished.—An attempt has been made to poison the Emperor Alexander on his way through Italy. During the late troubles among the banks in Baltimore, one of the tellers robbed the institution to which he was attached, of 17,000 dollars in specie. He has been apprehended, and 10,000 dollars of the specie recovered.—*Village Record.*

Stray Cow.

STRAYED away from Pittsburgh, on Sunday the 23d of May last, a RED COW, about 12 or 13 years old—has a small neck, lofty horns, short tail, a white spot on the off side immediately under the rump, both hind feet white, expected to have a calf about the last week in his month (June.) Whoever gives information where she may be found, shall have one dollar, and if brought home to Pittsburgh, shall be entitled to two dollars reward.

JOHN TAYLOR.

June 18.

N. B. No ear mark recollected.

Crate Warehouse.

H. LANGTRY & Co.

In Third, near Market street,

Have received in addition to their former stock

20 Crates Queesware

which will be sold low for cash. They have also received direct from England

50 *CASKS & BUNDLES*

HARDWARE,

Comprising a general assortment—consisting, in part, of

50 dozen WALDRON'S Grass and Grain SCYTHES,
Copper and patent metal Tea-kettles,
Sauce-pans, Coffee-mills, and Frying-pans,
Spades, Shovels, Anvils and Vices,
Cross-cut, mill, hand, pannel and brass-back'd SAWS,
Locks, latches, hinges, screws and bolts,
Table, desert, pen & pocket knives & carvers,
Straw, drawing, saddlers and curriers knives,
Shoe and butcher knives, razors and scissors,
Chissels, plane-irons, braces and bitts,
Squares, rules and compasses,
Files, rasps, combs and brushes,
Adzes, hammers and steelyards,
Brass wire and chain, Pulleys and scale-beams
Gun and Rifle locks, shot-belts and flints,
Common and plated SADDLERY,
30 faggots Crowley M. Steel
IN STORE,
Wrought and cut Nails, Soal Leather,
Prime SHAD—caught this season.

ON CONSIGNMENT,

15 *grose Eagle and Broom CARDS.*

Pittsburgh, June 18. 1aw8t.

Doctor J. S. Irwin

HAS commenced the practice of MEDICINE in this city. He will be found at his office on the north side of Fourth, near Market street, where he will attend to the calls of his friends, and faithfully discharge the duties of his profession to all those who will favor him with their patronage.

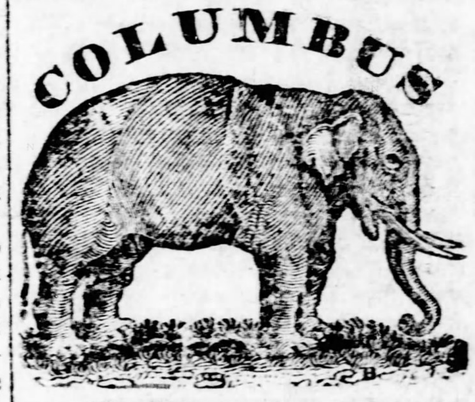
June 18.

A Wet Nurse Wanted.

ONE who can come well recommended, will find a good situation. Enquire at this office.

June 18, 1819.

COLUMBUS



A MALE ELEPHANT,

The first and only Male ever seen in this Country.

To be seen at the New-England Hotel, in Wood-Street, from Saturday the 19th inst. to the 26th inclusive.

THE ELEPHANT is not only the largest and most sagacious animal in the known world, but the manner in which it takes its food and drink of every kind, makes it one of the greatest curiosities ever offered to the public.

The one now offered to the curious is a Male. The Male differs materially from the Female—his looks much more formidable and majestick with large tusks.

The docility of this animal surpasses that of any one ever exhibited at this place, and the number of tricks he will perform are too numerous to particularize:—among them are—He will draw a cork from a bottle and drink its contents, and then hand the bottle and cork to his Keeper. He will take his Keeper with his foot or trunk, and place him on his back; but what is most curious among his manœuvres, he will dance to musick, and very correctly.

He is eight feet high, his ears are two feet and two inches in length, and he will weigh between

FOUR & FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS.

Hours of exhibition from 9 o'clock in the forenoon till 7 in the afternoon.

ADMITTANCE, 25 cents—Children, under 12 years of age, half price.

Pittsburgh, June 18.

Dennis Saumet,

BARBER & HAIR-DRESSER, has just received, and keeps constantly on hand, the following articles, which he warrants of the best quality—

Macassar and Antique OIL,
Superior Pomatum, in pots—assorted,
Cologne Water,
Transparent, Windsor, Palm, & Castile SOAP,
Gentlemen's fancy pocket Combs,
Razors of the first quality, which will be warranted,
Duff's Razor Strap,
Tooth Brushes and Shaving ditto
Best Spanish Cigars by the box or retail,

With many other articles in his line, too tedious to mention, which he will dispose of on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, June 15.

Farmers and Mechanics Bank

OF PITTSBURGH.

THE Stockholders in the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh, are requested to meet at the Banking house of said Bank, on Wednesday the 14th of July, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of taking into consideration the affairs of the Institution.

By order of the Board of Directors,
MORGAN NEVILLE, Cashier.

June 15.

FOR SALE,

67 Barrels of New Orleans

SUGAR,

Received by the Steam Boat Constitution.—Apply to J. WHITING.

Pittsburgh, May 25, 1819.—4t.

New-Jersey
NAVIGATION LOTTERY.

By authority of the State of New-Jersey, passed February 1819.

To be drawn at CAMDEN, opposite the city of PHILADELPHIA.

SCHEME.

1	prize of 20,000 Dollars	is	20,000
2	10,000 Dollars	is	20,000
4	5,000 Dollars	is	20,000
5	3,000 Dollars	is	15,000
6	2,000 Dollars	is	12,000
25	1,000 Dollars	is	25,000
20	500 Dollars	is	10,000
40	200 Dollars	is	8,000
60	100 Dollars	is	6,000
220	20 Dollars	is	4,400
7960	10 Dollars	is	79,600

8343 Prizes—16657 Blanks—Not two blanks to a prize.

FLOATING PRIZES.

1	Prize of 10,000 Dollars	is	10,000
2	5,000		10,000
2	3,000		6,000
3	2,000		6,000
15	1,000		15,000
15	500		75,00
40	200		8,000
60	100		6,000
220	20		4,400
7960	10		79,600

STATIONARY PRIZES.

The first drawn Blank on the

1st day	$3,000	14th day	$1,000
2d	500	15th	1,000
3d	500	16th	1,000
4th	500	17th	1,000
5th	500	18th	2,000
6th	500	19th	2,000
7th	1,000	20th	2,000
8th	1,000	21st	3,000
9th	1,000	22d	3,000
10th	1,000	23d	5,000
11th	1,000	24th	10,000
12th	1,000	25th	20,000
13th	5,000		

25,000 Tickets at 10 Dols.

WITHOUT DEDUCTION.

To draw THREE times a week, and 1000 numbers each day. Prizes payable without deduction, Sixty days after the drawing is completed.

INTERNAL NAVIGATION, the object of the above scheme, must be allowed by all, to be of the highest importance to these United States and every good citizen must feel himself deeply interested on every intimation of undertakings, having Internal Improvement in view, being set on foot, and be desirous of aiding according to his abilities, towards the promotion thereof.

Under these impressions, the Commissioners in presenting the above Scheme to a generous public, feel a confidence of general and universal support and encouragement, but more particularly from their sister States, Pennsylvania, New-York, Delaware and Maryland; who, we may safely say, have never appealed in vain to their sister state of New-Jersey; but on the contrary, have been, and ever will be, generously supported by her, in the like and other improvements.

As to the Scheme, the commissioners have endeavoured to suit it to the circumstances of all The low price of tickets will preclude very few from an opportunity of securing an independence for life, or acquiring a very handsome remuneration for the trifle advanced.

The many rich prizes it contains, with the others, will all be paid without deduction at the Camden Bank, where the money received for the Tickets will be deposited immediately, for the sole use of the Lottery.

Although there are 25 Capital Stationary Prizes amounting to ☞ $67,500, one for each drawing day, yet there remain afloat as many large and valuable prizes, amounting to the sum of $152,500, as are generally to be met with in a whole Scheme, and the whole payable without any deduction therefrom. And for the accommodation of the fortunate adventurers in this Lottery, who may wish to receive their money immediately, a provision will be made at the said Bank for the payment of the prizes the VERY DAY they are drawn, on allowing the customary discount, as in Philadelphia or New-York.

The Lottery will be drawn in Camden, opposite the city of Philadelphia, and the Manager flatters himself that such encouragement will be given by a generous public as will enable him in the course of a very few weeks, to announce in the papers of the several states, the day the drawing will commence.

Contractors will be allowed a liberal discount.

JOSIAH HARRISON, Manager.

Lucius Q. C. Elmer,
Josiah Brick,
John Trenchard, Jr.
Elias P. Seely, Jr. Esq.

Commissioners appointed by the Legislature.

Camden, N. J. May 26, 1819.

☞ The sale of Tickets in the foregoing scheme is expected to be unusually brisk—It will therefore be the interest of adventurers to make early application, as tickets will soon be raised in price, Whole Tickets, Ten Dollars—Half Tickets, Five Dollars—Quarter Tickets, Two Dollars and fifty cents. All letters addressed to me must be post paid, and shall be answered by return of mail.

MILES H. HUGHES,
No. 31, Church Alley

POWDER.

Purviance's Genuine Rough & GLAZED

POWDER,

FOR SALE BY

M'DERMOTT & BARTRAM.

Pittsburgh, June 4. 3m

COFFEE.

Prime Green COFFEE,

IN BAGS,

FOR SALE, BY

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, April 30.

WILLIAM H. DENNY, & HENRY M. CAMPBELL

HAVE associated in the practice of the LAW. Their office is in Third, five doors west of Wood street.

Pittsburgh, May 21.

Fresh Garden Seeds.

THE subscriber has just received his Spring supply of fresh GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS, and some fine FLOWERING BULBS, He has also, ASPARAGUS PLANTS from one to three years old, and a few hundred Grafted Apple and Cherry TREES, of the best sort.

N. RICHARDSON,
4th between Market and Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, March 23.

The Copartnership

HERETOFORE existing at Pittsburgh, [Pa.] under the title of "The Pittsburgh Iron & Nail Factory," is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The subscriber, Ithamar Whiting, continues the agent of the Factory for the purpose of adjusting all their concerns, collecting and paying the debts, and renewing notes and contracts in the name of the company.

R. WHITING, for himself
& WM. STACKPOLE.
ITHIMAR WHITING.

Louisville, March 31, 1819.——Ap13

Dupont's Brandywine POWDER

JUST RECEIVED, 230 KEGS CONSISTING OF

OP, FFg, FFr, FFFr FFFg,

DUPONT'S BRANDYWINE POWDER
For Sale, on low terms by
BOSLER, & CO.

November 18, 1818. tf.

THE

GOOD INTENT INN,

Lately occupied by Mrs. Morrow, at the Sign of the Green Tree, corner of Wood and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh,

Furnished for the accomodation of TRAVELLERS and others.

The subscriber, from his GOOD INTENT and the probity and attention of his servants, hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

JAMES B. OLIVER.

Pittsburgh, April 13, 1819.

☞ The Stage Office of the Juniata route is kept at the above Inn.

*** A good, dry CELLAR, 45 feet on Fourth street by 20 back, to rent—Enquire as above.

To the Electors of Allegheny County.

FELLOW CITIZENS.

FROM solicitations of a number of my friends, I am induced to offer myself a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the ensuing election. Should you think me worthy of the trust, no exertions on my part shall be wanting to fill the office with fidelity, to the best of my abilities.

I am, gentlemen, your ob'dt. serv't
JAMES CROSSAN.

March 12, 1819.

New Orleans SUGAR

FOR SALE BY THE BARREL, BY
HENRY DOANE.

Corner of Wood & First street.

Pittsburgh, April 16, 1819.

Henry Doane,

CORNER OF WOOD & FRONT STREET

HAS FOR SALE,

Ironmongery & Hardware;

Mouse-Hole Anvils, Vices, Straw-Knives Shovels & Spades, Hoes, Axes, Hatchets, Cross-cut Saws, Hand-saws, Drawing-Knives, Augurs, Gridirons, Frying-pans, Copper and Iron Teakettles, Adzes, Socket-shovels, Cast Steel—American and English Blister & Crowley Steel.

Groceries, etc.

Boxes fresh Raisins, Loaf Sugar, Nutmegs, Kegs Allspice, Pepper, Ginger, Allum, Smoking Tobacco, Copperas, Indigo, ground Redwood, Spanish Brown, Chalk, Red-Lead, also boxes Rosin Soap and Shaving Soap.

Liquors,

Old L. P. Teneriffe Wine, in quarter casks—Cogniac Brandy, Barrels of Cordial and old Whiskey

Manufactured Tobacco—Gun-Powder—Lead—Queensware, Hollow Glass ware, in boxes, assorted; Writing and Wrapping Paper, Entry Matts, Cut and Wrought Nails, Castings and Juniata BAR IRON.

ALSO

Barrels Rosin,
50 Barrels Rectified and Common Lake SALT,
12 Ditto Fourth Proof Antigua RUM,
50 Boxes Geneva and Bridgeport Window Glass,
A few Pieces Coarse CLOTHS.

Commission Business

ransacted and Goods received and forwarded

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1819. 3m

JOHN RENO,

Front, between Market and Wood Steeets, has on hand and for sale, a general assortment of

GROCERIES, &c.

OLD MADEIRA,	Wines.	Mustard, Starch,	
Sicily,		Indigo, Madder,	
Teneriffe,		Copperas, Allum,	
Lisbon		Rosin, Chalk,	
Cogniac Brandy,		Raisins in boxes,	
Jamaica Spirits,		Soft shelled Almonds,	
Old Whiskey,		Shaving Soap,	
Country Gin,		Best Spanish and Country Segars,	
Best green coffee in bags and barrels,		Sup. Royal, No. 5,	Paper.
Young hyson Tea,		Royal, 5,	
Loaf,	Sugars	Cap, 2 & 3,	
Lump,		Post,	
New-Orleans,		Large and small wrapping,	
Pepper, Alspice,		8 by 10, and 10 by 12, Window Glass,	
Ginger, Cloves,			
Nutmegs, Mace,			
Cinnamon,			

Kentucky Tobacco,

Dupont's best Brandywine POWDER.

All of which are offered on liberal terms.

☞ Good HOGS LARD, in kegs, and other Produce taken in exchange for the above.

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1818. tf

I. DOANE,

Offers for sale at his ware house on the Bank near Wood street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

HARDWARE

Ironmongery,

CUTLERY &c.—Among which are

Steel of all kinds, Saws, Tools, Wire, Round Iron, Spikes, Nails, Boat Nails, Anvils, Vices, CASTINGS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

TAR & ROSIN—by the barrel,

50 Kegs best manufactured TOBACCO.

Commission Business,

Attended to as usual.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1819.—y

DUPONT'S GUN-POWDER

THE subscribers having receiv'd a general assortment of Powder, manufactured by Messrs. E. J. Dupont, de Nemours & Co. so well known for its superior quality, viz.

OPg, Fg, FFg, FFFg,

Which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms.

—ALSO—

150 Kegs Nitre-Hall Powder.

FOR SALE BY

GEO. BOGGS & CO.

Pittsburgh, April 9, 1819.

M'Dermott & Bartram,

At their Warehouse in Market Street, between Second and Third streets,

PITTSBURGH,

Have always on hand a large and general assortment of

Groceries, Wines & Liquors,

Which they will sell on low and accommodating terms, being regularly supplied from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have always on hand the following Articles:

Gunpowder,	TEAS of first quality	Brimstone, Allum, Madder,	
Imperial,		Cinnamon, Cloves, Nut megs.	
Young Hyson,		Alspice, Mace, Ginger,	
Hyson Skin, &		Pepper, Mustard,	
Souchong		Madeira,	WINES of a superior quality
Prime Green Coffee in Bags and Barrels,		Teneriffe &	
Common ditto,		Lisbon	
Spanish flotant & Bengal Indigo,		4th Proof Cogniac Brandy,	
Loaf and lump Sugar,		ditto, Jamaica Spirits	
Muscovado ditto,		Holland Gin, Country Gin,	
Spanish Cigars,		Whiskey,	
Common ditto,		Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco, &c.	
Rice, Copperas,			
English Refined Saltpetre,			

N. B. *ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.*

November 20 mo2

24 Dozen Waldron's Grass & Grain SCYTHES,

10 Dozen Bramble ditto.

13 dozen CUTTING KNIVES,
15 do. ENGLISH SPADES & SHOVELS

FOR SALE BY

James Riddle & Co.

Market, between 3d and 4th streets.

Pittsburgh, May 24.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing btween WILLIAM CHESNUT & Co. in Pittsburgh, and JAMES C. THOMPSON & Co. in Philadelphia, was dissolved on the first of April by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to William Chesnut, who is duly authorised to receive the same, and all having demands will please present them for settlement.

William Chesnut,
James C. Thompson.

THE subscriber grateful for past favors, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that having purchased the remaining stock of the above firm, and also made arrangements to receive a constant supply of GOODS from Philadelphia and Baltimore, he will be happy to supply them on accommodating terms.

WM. CHESNUT.

Pittsburgh, May 14.

For Sale.

A SPLENDID EDITION OF THE

English Encyclopedia,

in 11 Volumes, including one of PLATES, for sale at this office. Any person desirous of adding a most valuable work to their library, may now do it on most reasonsble terms.

April 2.

Stop the Thief!

WAS STOLEN out of the Bar of Mrs. Rippey's tavern, in Pitt Township, on Saturday the 22d inst, A silver-mounted SHOT-GUN, with brass box and wipers, by a fellow who calls himself THOMAS FITZGERALD—he is stout looking and about thirty years of age, was seen on his way to Pittsburgh, on Saturday evening with said Gun and a small bundle—the contents unknown. I will give a reward of FIVE Dollars for the apprehension of said thief, or for such information as may enable me to get the Gun.

JAMES HORNER.

Wilkinsburgh, May 28.

COTTON.

71 bales Cotton for sale by

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, May 7.

BUTTER.

THE Subscribers will exchange Merchandize for merchantable BUTTER, in Kegs, at a fair price.

WM & JOHN HILL

Pittsburgh, July 2awt

Joseph Armorer

Has the pleasure to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore and Philadelphia with a complete assortment of

DRY GOODS,

AND

GROCERIES,

which he is now selling on the most reasonable terms, at his store in the, Diamond. He at the same time tenders his sincere thanks for past favors and earnestly hopes for a continuance.

Pittsburgh, April 13.

N. B. *A good assortment of English & French*

THREAD LACE & EDGINGS,

LEGHORN & STRAW BONNETS.

Black Lace Veils and Squares 6-4 & 7-4

A Most Valuable Estate.

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprieters, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

Cut Tacks and Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

HAVE or sale, *Cut Tacks and Sprigs* of all sizes, from the Abington Factory, (Massachusetts.) being appointed agents for the sale of those articles, offer them at the manufacturing prices, with the addition of carriage and charges.

Orders for Tacks and Sprigs received and attended to.

Pittsburgh, October 22

10 Dollars Reward.

LOST, on Wednesday evening last, in Front street, supposed to be on Scotch-hill, a BOOK, about the size or somewhat larger than a spelling book, and bound in the same manner—It contained about 160 dollars; 100 of which was on the Bank at Mansfield, (O.) in 10 dollar bills—the remainder is in notes of different amounts and on different banks, which are not precisely recollected. The above reward will be paid to any person who will deliver the book and its contents to J. W. Hunter or Solomon Stoner, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

STEPHEN SUTTON.

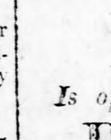
May 18.

Pittsburgh Soap Factory.

THE subscriberss have a SOAP FACTORY in complete operation, and will constantly have a large supply of this article, warranted equal to any manufactured in the country, which they will dispose of at reduced prices.

WM. HILL & BROTHERS.

April 9.



WE wish to let that eligible stand for business at the corner of Market and Front streets, lately in the occupancy of Messrs. Peebles, Tweedy & Co.

BACON.

About 7000lbs. excellent quality—also, a quantity of

Calf Skins & Skirting Leather,

For Sale, by C. LATSHAW & LEECH
Pittsburgh, 13th May, 1819. 3t

Information Wanted.

40 DOLLARS REWARD.

ABOUT 12 or 14 years since, two brothers, named CHRISTIAN & BENJAMIN Mr. J. LINGER, left Pittsburgh in a boat belonging to a Mr. Bell, and no certain information has been heard of them since. It was reported that the boat was lost and the crew drowned. I will give a reward of 20 dollars to any person who informs me of their being alive, and directs me where to find them; and if dead 40 dollars will be given to any one adducing legal evidence of the fact. The person who is able to furnish the wished for information, is respectfully requested to direct a letter to the subscriber living about two miles from Hanover, in M'Sherry's town, Adams county, Penn.

DAVID MILLINGER.

May 18.

Spring Goods.

M. S. MASON

Is opening his Spring supply of

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE, middling and coarse CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Velveteens, & Cords—Printed Marseilles and Toilinette Vesting, Steam-loom and Madapollam Shirting—Cambric, Jaconet, Leno and Book Muslins, Bombazetts, Irish Linens and Sheetings, Ginghams, Super Prints and Furniture Calico, Imitation and Printed Shawls, India Muslins—Black Silk, Canton, Flag, Bandannoe, Madrass and Fancy Handkerchiefs, Bed Ticking, Hosiery, Black and Coloured Sarsanetts, Florences, Levantine, English and India black and coloured Sewing Silk and Twist, Pins, Cotton Balls, with numerous other articles, together with a variety of

Domestic Goods,

SUCH AS

Plaids, Stripes, Chambrays,

Checks, Shirting, Ticking, &c.

Which are offered for sale by the Package or piece, on accommodating terms.

ALSO

LEGHORN AND STRAW BONNETS.

Pittsburgh, May 4.

100 Barrels Flour,

FOR SALE

Spring & Summer Goods.

ISAAC HARRIS

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers & the public, that he has just received a general assortment of fresh and seasonable

DRY GOODS,

Hard and Brass Wares and Cutlery,
China, Queens and Glass Ware,
Mens' Womens' and Childrens' Shoes,

Groceries, Wines & Spirits,

Spring caught Shad and Herring.

With *many scarce articles*, all of which he selected last month in the Philadelphia market, and will be sold cheap for Cash, or approved country produce.

☞ As I. H. has *positively* declined any further sales on credit, he will continue to afford every consistent accommodation in receiving payment.

*** Those indebted to Isaac Harris, by note or book account, for a longer period than three months, are earnestly requested to make immediate settlement. All accounts unsettled on the 10th of June next, will be put in suit without respect to persons.

ON HAND,

Flaxseed, for seed or domestic use,
Shot, Powder and Lead,
Castings and domestic Pottery,
Louisiana Cotton—superior quality,
Vinegar, by retail only,
Ginger, by the keg—Nails, Sprigs and Brads,
Riding and Gig Whips, Watch Chrystals, and

A general Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

Pittsburgh, May 21.

Louisville Insurance Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that conformably to an act of the Legislature of the commonwealth of Kentucky, approved January 31st 1818 the Louisville Insurance Company have been duly organized, and that one hundred thousand dollars of its capital have been paid in, and that this company are now ready to make insurance on Vessels, Boats or Crafts navigating the Western waters, and upon Goods, Wares and Merchandize transported thereon.

THOMAS PRATHER, Pres't.

F. E. GODDARD, Secretary.

Louisville May 4. 257

To the Electors of Alleghe ny County;

GENTLEMEN—I take the liberty of offering myself a candidate for the office of COMMISSIONER at our next annual election. Should I be so fortunate as to be elected, I shall use my best endeavors to fill the office with fidelity and impartiality.

JAMES SAMPLE.

June 11.

Twenty-five Dollars REWARD.

STOLEN on the morning of the 25th of May, in the city of Pittsburgh, NOTES of the following description, to wit.

41 Dollars on the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Pittsburgh.

27 Dollars on the Greensburgh & Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company.

11 Dollars on the old Bank of Pittsburgh.

2 Ten Dollar notes and 7 one's on Zanesville Canal Company.

6 Dollars on J. H. Piatt & Co. Cincinnati.

8 Dollars on the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Cincinnati.

1 3 Dollar note on the bank of Steubenville

6 50 Cent notes on the city of Pittsburgh,

10 Dollars on the Bank of Beaver—besides many small notes.

One Note of hand for Thirty-five dollars, being for a horse, dated 8th of October 1817, given by Adam Black—also a Receipt for ten gallons of oil and many other notes of no benefit to any person but the owner.

THOMAS CARNEY

June 4.

B. Barlington,

Has just received at his *Hardware Store*, Market Street, between Third and Fourth Streets

A general assortment of

Hardware and Cutlery,

together with a general assortment of

SADDLERY

Consisting of

COTTON and straining web, plated bridle stirrups, buckles and slides, tinned bitts and stirrups, morocco skins, seal skins, white leather. Shovels and spades, socket shovels and steel hoes, mill, cut, whip and box saws, anvils, English blister steel, and cast steel. Also, on hand,

4000lbs. Block Tin.

All which will be sold wholesale and retail on accommodating terms.

Pittsburg January 22, 1819. tf

$100 Reward,

FOR apprehending and securing a Negro Man, named

ABEL,

who eloped from the subscriber, on the first day of May, between the towns of Brownsville and Pittsburgh, about 10 miles above the latter. It is presumed he will proceed to Brownsville or Pittsburgh. He is near 6 feet high—very black, has thick lips, and is rather spare made than otherwise—he is about 23 years of age—had on when he went off a dark coloured blue coat. The person apprehending said negro will forward the information of his being taken as soon as practicable to the subscriber living in Henderson, Ken. If the negro be apprehended before the first of July next, the apprehender will write as speedily as possible to Samuel G. Hencock, Centreville, Fairfax County, Virginia, who will pay the above reward and all reasonable charges.

WILLIAM HENCOCK.

May 1.

Bandury's BRANDYWINE POWDER

110 KEGS

Just received, and For Sale by

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS

Pittsburgh, February 20, 1[illegible]